

Management Plan For The Winter Commercial Troll Fishery in Southeast Alaska, 2006

by

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and

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Divisions of Sport Fish and Commercial Fisheries



Symbols and Abbreviations

The following symbols and abbreviations, and others approved for the Système International d'Unités (SI), are used without definition in the following reports by the Divisions of Sport Fish and of Commercial Fisheries: Fishery Manuscripts, Fishery Data Series Reports, Fishery Management Reports, and Special Publications. All others, including deviations from definitions listed below, are noted in the text at first mention, as well as in the titles or footnotes of tables, and in figure or figure captions.

Weights and measures (metric)		General		Measures (fisheries)	
centimeter	cm	Alaska Administrative		fork length	FL
deciliter	dL	Code	AAC	mideye-to-fork	MEF
gram	g	all commonly accepted		mideye-to-tail-fork	METF
hectare	ha	abbreviations	e.g., Mr., Mrs., AM, PM, etc.	standard length	SL
kilogram	kg			total length	TL
kilometer	km	all commonly accepted			
liter	L	professional titles	e.g., Dr., Ph.D., R.N., etc.	Mathematics, statistics	
meter	m	at	@	<i>all standard mathematical</i>	
milliliter	mL	compass directions:		<i>signs, symbols and</i>	
millimeter	mm	east	E	<i>abbreviations</i>	
		north	N	alternate hypothesis	H _A
Weights and measures (English)		south	S	base of natural logarithm	<i>e</i>
cubic feet per second	ft ³ /s	west	W	catch per unit effort	CPUE
foot	ft	copyright	©	coefficient of variation	CV
gallon	gal	corporate suffixes:		common test statistics	(F, t, χ^2 , etc.)
inch	in	Company	Co.	confidence interval	CI
mile	mi	Corporation	Corp.	correlation coefficient	
nautical mile	nmi	Incorporated	Inc.	(multiple)	R
ounce	oz	Limited	Ltd.	correlation coefficient	
pound	lb	District of Columbia	D.C.	(simple)	r
quart	qt	et alii (and others)	et al.	covariance	cov
yard	yd	et cetera (and so forth)	etc.	degree (angular)	°
		exempli gratia	e.g.	degrees of freedom	df
Time and temperature		(for example)		expected value	<i>E</i>
day	d	Federal Information	FIC	greater than	>
degrees Celsius	°C	Code		greater than or equal to	≥
degrees Fahrenheit	°F	id est (that is)	i.e.	harvest per unit effort	HPUE
degrees kelvin	K	latitude or longitude	lat. or long.	less than	<
hour	h	monetary symbols		less than or equal to	≤
minute	min	(U.S.)	\$, ¢	logarithm (natural)	ln
second	s	months (tables and figures): first three letters	Jan, ..., Dec	logarithm (base 10)	log
Physics and chemistry		registered trademark	®	logarithm (specify base)	log ₂ , etc.
all atomic symbols		trademark	™	minute (angular)	'
alternating current	AC	United States	U.S.	not significant	NS
ampere	A	(adjective)		null hypothesis	H ₀
calorie	cal	United States of America (noun)	USA	percent	%
direct current	DC	U.S.C.	United States Code	probability	P
hertz	Hz			probability of a type I error	
horsepower	hp			(rejection of the null hypothesis when true)	α
hydrogen ion activity	pH			probability of a type II error	
(negative log of)				(acceptance of the null hypothesis when false)	β
parts per million	ppm	U.S. state	use two-letter abbreviations	second (angular)	"
parts per thousand	ppt, ‰		(e.g., AK, WA)	standard deviation	SD
volts	V			standard error	SE
watts	W			variance	
				population	Var
				sample	var

FISHERY MANAGEMENT REPORT NO. 05-52

**MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE WINTER COMMERCIAL TROLL
FISHERY IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA, 2006**

by

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ABSTRACT

This document summarizes the plan that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (department) will follow to manage the 2006 Southeast Alaska winter commercial troll king salmon fishery, according to the Board of Fisheries adopted guidelines listed in the State of Alaska Administrative Code under 5 AAC 29.080.

Key words: king salmon, troll, winter, commercial, management plan, Alaska

INTRODUCTION

This plan summarizes the management approach the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (department) will employ to manage the Southeast Alaska/Yakutat commercial salmon winter troll fishery during the 2006 season, provides harvest data from the previous winter troll season, and provides some of the regulatory information formerly found in the winter troll regulatory guide.

Beginning in 1998 the department reformatted the troll commercial fishing regulations based on the troll regulatory guide model. As a result, most of the former regulatory guide information is now found in the 2005–2006 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat Commercial Fishing Regulations Summary, available at all Southeast Alaska ADF&G area offices.

MANAGEMENT PLAN

The winter king salmon troll fishery in Southeast Alaska is managed in accordance with the Alaska Board of Fisheries Troll Management Plan [5 AAC 29.080] and the Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST). The 2006 Southeast and Yakutat commercial winter troll season begins October 11, 2005 and will continue through April 30, 2006, or until a total of 45,000 king salmon are harvested [5 AAC 29.070 (b)(1) and 5 AAC 29.080 (a)]. Treaty king salmon caught in the winter troll fishery count towards the 2006 Southeast Alaska troll fishery allocation and the 2006 Southeast Alaska all-gear Treaty quota. There is currently no quota established for the overall 2006 season; however, the winter troll fishery will be managed so the total harvest of all king salmon does not exceed 45,000 fish, with a guideline harvest range of 43,000 to 47,000 fish [5 AAC 29.080 (a)]. Any Treaty king salmon not harvested during the winter fishery will be available for harvest in the spring and summer fisheries. The 45,000 fish cap was reached prior to April 30 during the 2003, 2004 and 2005 winter seasons. These are the only years the cap has been reached since the cap went into effect in 1995. In 2005, the winter season closed on April 9, the earliest winter closure date since the winter season was established in 1981.

2005 WINTER TROLL HARVEST

The 2005 winter troll king harvest was 50,420 fish, with an 11% Alaska hatchery contribution. This compares to a 2004 winter troll harvest of 52,886 fish with an Alaska hatchery contribution of 12% [in 2004], a 2003 winter troll harvest of 50,854 fish with an Alaska hatchery contribution of 9% and a 2000–2004 average harvest of 38,368 fish. A total of 441 permits were fished in 2005. This compares to 439 in 2004, 360 in 2003 and a 2000–2004 average of 346 permits fished. Harvest and effort in 2005 were highest in October and mid-February through April (Tables 1 & 2).

REGULATION SUMMARY

All regulations pertaining to the Southeast Alaska winter trolling season are listed in the 2003–2006 Southeast Alaska and Yakutat Commercial Fishing Regulations. The following list is a guide to the pertinent winter regulatory subsections. Since regulations may be changed by emergency order, any such changes will be announced via standard Commercial Fisheries Division News Releases. Copies of news releases, emergency orders, and regulation books are available at all Southeast Alaska Fish and Game area offices.

FISHING AREA

The winter troll fishery is confined to the area east of a line that extends from the westernmost tip of Point Manby through 59°41.66' N. lat., 140°19.70' W. long., to 59°40.02' N. lat., 140°24.36' W. long. to 59°31.25 N. lat., 139°53.69' W. long. to 59°32.06' N. lat, 139°51.46' W. long. and then continues along the surf line as described in [5 AAC 29.020 (b)] (Figure 1). Trolling is also allowed within 500 yards of the terminus of any salmon stream during the winter season [5 AAC 29.150 (a)(1)].

CLOSED WATERS

Salmon trolling is permitted in all previously mentioned areas and at all times during the winter season except as indicated in [5 AAC 29.080 (b)].

1. District 1
 - A. Behm Canal (Section 1-D): is closed between a line from Nose Point to Snail Point and a line from Cactus Point to Point Eva.
2. District 8
 - A. Stikine River: waters inside a line from Babbler Point to Hour Point, along the shore of Wrangell Island to Point Highfield to the southern end of Liesnoi Island to the southern end of Greys Island to the small island near the eastern entrance of Blind Slough, to the nearest point of Mitkof Island, to the prominent point of Mitkof Island nearest Coney Island, to the northern end of Coney Island, to a point 500 yards north of Jap Creek on the mainland shore are closed.
3. District 11
 - A. Section 11-A is closed except those waters west of a line from Outer Point to Point Louisa and south and east of a line from Salisbury Point to Point Tantallon. This area will close at 11:59 p.m., April 14, regardless of whether the winter troll season is open after that date. The waters of Gastineau Channel are closed.
 - B. Section 11-B is open throughout the winter season except those waters north of the latitude of Graves Point Light are open only from October 11 through March 31.
4. District 15
 - A. Section 15-B is closed.

Note: Except for those areas specified in this section, all remaining waters listed in the “Closed Waters” section of the regulation book are open to trolling during the winter troll season.

GEAR AND VESSEL SPECIFICATIONS AND REGISTRATION

- Troll vessels must be registered prior to fishing for the calendar year [5 AAC 29.115]
- For troll gear specifications and operations see [5 AAC 29.120]
- Troll vessels must be identified as specified in [5 AAC 39.119] and [5 AAC 29.125]

SIZE AND LANDING REQUIREMENTS

King salmon caught in the winter troll fishery must be equal to or greater than 28 inches in total length and the heads of all adipose-fin clipped salmon must remain attached until the fish is sold. For further specifications see [5 AAC 29.140].

SPORT FISHING AND CHARTERING FROM A REGISTERED TROLL VESSEL

1. A person may sport fish from a registered commercial salmon troll or power troll vessel [5 AAC 47.041 (a)]. A troll gurdy may be used as a downrigger in conjunction with a sport fishing rod to sport fish for salmon. A person who sport fishes from a vessel licensed for commercial fishing, other than a charter vessel, in waters closed to commercial salmon fishing shall, immediately upon bringing a salmon onboard, mark the salmon by removing its dorsal fin [5 AAC 47.041 (c)]. This regulation also applies when a person is sport fishing for a species closed to commercial trolling. Sport fishing from a commercially licensed vessel while commercially caught salmon are in possession is illegal in waters closed to commercial fishing [5 AAC 47.041(d)]. The sport fishing season is open year-round for all species except as follows: halibut is open February 1–December 31 and lingcod is open May 16–November 30. For more detailed information on sport fishing regulations, refer to the Sport Fishing Regulations Summary for 2005 for Southeast Alaska, available at any Southeast ADF&G area office.
2. A registered troll vessel may also be registered as a charter vessel. Charter boat registration applications are available at Fish and Game offices. A vessel registered both as a commercial troller and as a charter vessel may not be used to troll commercially and charter in the same day [5 AAC 75.995(8)].

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO COMMERCIAL TROLL BYCATCH OF GROUND FISH AND HALIBUT

For a complete guide to the Southeast Alaska groundfish regulations refer to the 2004–2005 Groundfish Fishery Commercial Fishery Regulation book available at all Southeast ADF&G area offices.

1. Commercial halibut may be legally retained only by trollers holding individual fishing quota shares (IFQs) during the open season for halibut, which will close on November 15 (50 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 679.4 (d)) and 5 AAC 28.133 (c). Trollers holding unfilled IFQs are required to retain any halibut taken incidentally while trolling for salmon (50 CFR 679.7 (f)(11)). If trollers have no more than 500 pounds of halibut onboard and if landed concurrently with a legal landing of salmon, they can offload their catch without having to give a 6-hour notice to the National Marine Fisheries Service (50 CFR 679.5 (1)(1)(iv)). Trollers fishing for salmon in Sitka Sound may retain halibut bycatch if they hold IFQs (50 CFR 300.63). Halibut taken incidentally while trolling for salmon should be reported on a troll fish ticket, along with the salmon harvested on the same trip.

2. Lingcod greater than 27" tip of snout to tip of tail may be taken as bycatch in the commercial salmon troll fishery through November 30 (5 AAC 28.113 (c)) in areas in which the troll bycatch allowance has not been harvested. Troll bycatch limits have been established for the Northern Southeast Outside (NSEO) and the East Yakutat (EYAK) management areas. In these areas, trollers may retain lingcod (round weight) up to 5% of the round weight of salmon harvested. There are no troll bycatch limits in the other management areas, so trollers may retain unlimited amounts of lingcod over 27" in length until the troll allocation is reached in each area. (5 AAC 28.133(a)). When the troll lingcod quota is reached for each management area, trollers will be required to release all lingcod back into the water. Inseason closures may occur on short notice and will be announced by news release. Trollers are no longer required to deliver lingcod head-on or with the external gender indicators intact.
3. Trollers are requested to retain tagged lingcod of any size and to notify the nearest Fish and Game office at the time of delivery so the fish may be sampled (in Sitka, contact Mike Vaughn, 304 Lake Street, Room 103; phone- 907-747-6688). The tag number, date, exact location, and depth should be recorded. A reward will be given to those who turn in tagged lingcod with the necessary catch information. **Tags must be left on tagged sublegal lingcod or any tagged lingcod caught out of season, and fish should be landed in the round.** Trollers are reminded that the waters of Sitka Sound are closed permanently to the taking of lingcod (5 AAC 28.150 (a) Figure 3).
4. Full retention of Demersal Shelf Rockfish (DSR) is required in all state waters. All CFEC permit holders must retain, weigh, and report all DSR taken. All DSR in excess of 10% round weight, of all target species on board the vessel must be weighed and reported as bycatch overage on an ADF&G fish ticket. All proceeds from the sale of excess DSR bycatch shall be surrendered to the state (5 AAC 28.171 (a)). The seven species of rockfish in the DSR assemblage are yelloweye, quillback, canary, rosethorn, copper, china, and tiger rockfish. Retention of other rockfish species is allowed but is no longer required in state waters. Black rockfish may not be retained or sold as bycatch in waters listed in 5 AAC 28.150 (e).
5. Trollers are allowed to longline for groundfish and troll for salmon on the same trip as long as salmon are not onboard the vessel in an area closed to trolling and the fisher has both a commercial salmon permit and a commercial longline permit. Longliners are reminded to submit a logbook with their fish ticket.

FISHERY CONTACTS

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ADDITIONAL TROLL INFORMATION

For updated troll information, call the 24-hour information lines in the Douglas Office at: (907) 465-TROL (8765) or the Sitka office at (907) 747-TROL (8765).

Ketchikan-(907) 225-6870

Petersburg-(907) 772-3700

For further harvest and regulatory information you may access the commercial troll website at:

<http://www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/region1/finfish/salmon/troll/trolinfo.php>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was compiled and written by the Southeast Alaska troll management staff, which includes: Brian Lynch (regional troll management biologist) and Pattie Skannes (assistant troll management biologist). Mike Vaughn (groundfish biologist) assisted with the groundfish regulation section of this report. Bill Davidson (regional management biologist) edited the final document.

TABLES AND FIGURES

Table 1. Winter troll Chinook salmon harvest, October 11, 2004 through April 20, 2005. (Weeks and districts with less than 3 permits fished are omitted from the detail listings, due to confidentiality considerations. Therefore, the totals do not necessarily reflect the sum of detailed weekly permits or harvests shown.)

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook Landing	Chinook Permits	Average Weight (lbs)
101	45	October 31–Nov. 6	3	3	80	27	27	11.7
101 Total			7	21	292	14	42	11.2
102	09	February 20–26	3	3	32	11	11	10.2
102 Total			8	13	202	16	25	10.9
103	46	November 7–13	3	3	23	8	8	10.2
103	47	November 14–20	3	4	31	8	10	11.4
103	48	November 21–27	4	5	41	8	10	12.0
103	49	November 28–Dec. 4	6	9	74	8	12	11.8
103	50	December 5–11	5	5	39	8	8	12.0
103	51	December 12–18	7	9	70	8	10	11.5
103	52	December 19–25	4	5	45	9	11	10.8
103	53	December 26–31	5	6	32	5	6	13.1
103	02	January 2–8	5	6	53	9	11	10.3
103	05	January 23–29	11	12	94	8	9	12.0
103	07	February 6–12	10	11	120	11	12	12.1
103	08	February 13–19	5	7	42	6	8	12.1
103	09	February 20–26	15	17	264	16	18	12.7
103	10	February 27–Mar. 5	10	12	186	16	19	11.9
103	11	March 6–12	3	3	33	11	11	11.9
103	12	March 13–19	8	8	146	18	18	11.4
103	13	March 20–26	10	11	70	6	7	12.7
103	14	March 27–Apr. 2	4	4	28	7	7	11.9
103	15	April 3–9	4	5	32	6	8	14.3
103 Total			38	148	1,471	10	39	12.0
104	07	February 6–12	5	5	129	26	26	10.2
104	09	February 20–26	9	10	189	19	21	11.5
104	10	February 27–Mar. 5	6	6	181	30	30	11.6
104	11	March 6–12	3	3	146	49	49	11.5
104	12	March 13–19	14	15	534	36	38	11.7
104	13	March 20–26	5	5	197	39	39	12.0
104	14	March 27–Apr. 2	4	4	43	11	11	11.4
104	15	April 3–9	10	15	380	25	38	12.0
104 Total			24	70	1,926	28	80	11.6

-continued-

Table 1.–Page 2 of 6.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook Landing	Chinook Permits	Average Weight (lbs)
105	48	November 21–27	3	3	9	3	3	13.0
105	53	December 26–31	5	8	33	4	7	11.5
105	02	January 2–8	4	7	73	10	18	13.3
105	03	January 9–15	4	7	19	3	5	13.7
105	04	January 16–22	6	13	54	4	9	14.5
105	05	January 23–29	13	14	366	26	28	12.5
105	06	January 30–Feb. 5	6	10	124	12	21	13.9
105	07	February 6–12	8	9	110	12	14	12.8
105	08	February 13–19	15	17	317	19	21	11.7
105	09	February 20–26	11	14	155	11	14	13.1
105	10	February 27–Mar. 5	12	15	74	5	6	13.2
105	11	March 6–12	13	16	183	11	14	13.6
105	12	March 13–19	29	32	612	19	21	12.0
105	13	March 20–26	23	32	540	17	23	12.3
105	14	March 27–Apr. 2	15	21	205	10	14	12.5
105	15	April 3–9	20	28	505	18	25	11.3
105 Total			55	255	3,403	13	62	12.4
106	46	November 7–13	3	3	15	5	5	17.9
106	47	November 14–20	5	5	20	4	4	16.8
106	48	November 21–27	4	4	21	5	5	14.7
106	49	November 28–Dec. 4	8	9	26	3	3	16.5
106	50	December 5–11	7	9	30	3	4	15.2
106	51	December 12–18	6	8	19	2	3	12.2
106	52	December 19–25	6	6	15	3	3	15.6
106	53	December 26–31	12	12	41	3	3	14.8
106	02	January 2–8	10	18	57	3	6	15.2
106	03	January 9–15	4	5	7	1	2	13.8
106	04	January 16–22	8	13	22	2	3	18.1
106	05	January 23–29	7	13	25	2	4	15.7
106	06	January 30–Feb. 5	8	10	36	4	5	14.0
106	07	February 6–12	3	3	6	2	2	13.8
106	08	February 13–19	6	16	33	2	6	16.6
106	09	February 20–26	8	13	17	1	2	13.8
106	10	February 27–Mar. 5	9	15	24	2	3	16.9
106	11	March 6–12	5	6	6	1	1	14.6
106	12	March 13–19	5	11	31	3	6	14.8
106	13	March 20–26	6	7	8	1	1	16.3
106	14	March 27–Apr. 2	5	5	9	2	2	13.2
106 Total			37	196	482	2	13	15.3

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Table 1.–Page 3 of 6.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook Landing	Chinook Permits	Average Weight (lbs)
107	42	October 11–16	6	6	95	16	16	15.6
107	43	October 17–23	3	3	173	58	58	13.2
107 Total			11	15	321	21	29	13.5
108	42	October 11–16	10	11	134	12	13	14.0
108	43	October 17–23	10	12	72	6	7	13.5
108	44	October 24–30	5	5	22	4	4	15.2
108	47	November 14–20	3	3	25	8	8	11.5
108	48	November 21–27	7	8	40	5	6	13.4
108	49	November 28–Dec. 4	8	9	51	6	6	11.5
108	50	December 5–11	6	6	49	8	8	14.2
108	51	December 12–18	6	7	28	4	5	11.7
108	52	December 19–25	7	7	32	5	5	13.7
108	53	December 26–31	3	3	14	5	5	14.1
108	02	January 2–8	5	5	17	3	3	16.5
108	03	January 9–15	4	4	7	2	2	16.0
108	05	January 23–29	10	18	36	2	4	15.3
108	07	February 6–12	3	3	4	1	1	16.1
108	09	February 20–26	5	5	27	5	5	12.8
108	11	March 6–12	4	6	11	2	3	13.6
108	12	March 13–19	3	5	7	1	2	14.6
108 Total			47	136	646	5	14	13.8
109	49	November 28–Dec. 4	3	4	49	12	16	14.0
109	50	December 5–11	3	4	16	4	5	15.3
109	51	December 12–18	4	5	30	6	8	13.5
109	04	January 16–22	3	3	73	24	24	12.7
109	05	January 23–29	3	3	46	15	15	14.6
109	06	January 30–Feb. 5	5	5	165	33	33	11.0
109	07	February 6–12	6	6	53	9	9	12.4
109	08	February 13–19	8	8	211	26	26	11.7
109	09	February 20–26	13	13	150	12	12	11.7
109	10	February 27–Mar. 5	9	9	119	13	13	11.5
109	11	March 6–12	12	12	279	23	23	11.1
109	12	March 13–19	8	8	128	16	16	11.1
109	13	March 20–26	6	6	59	10	10	11.8
109	14	March 27–Apr. 2	9	9	270	30	30	11.9
109	15	April 3–9	10	11	319	29	32	12.0
109 Total			45	116	2,066	18	46	11.9

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Table 1.–Page 4 of 6.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook Landing	Chinook Permits	Average Weight (lbs)
110	42	October 11–16	7	7	297	42	42	13.1
110	43	October 17–23	6	6	231	39	39	13.1
110	44	October 24–30	7	7	304	43	43	12.9
110	45	October 31–Nov. 6	6	6	25	4	4	16.7
110	46	November 7–13	11	12	133	11	12	13.7
110	47	November 14–20	2	3	29	10	15	15.6
110	48	November 21–27	7	7	55	8	8	13.5
110	49	November 28–Dec. 4	6	7	54	8	9	13.8
110	50	December 5–11	5	7	39	6	8	13.6
110	51	December 12–18	5	6	25	4	5	13.2
110	52	December 19–25	5	5	32	6	6	13.5
110	53	December 26–31	4	4	9	2	2	18.2
110	02	January 2–8	6	6	33	6	6	12.4
110	04	January 16–22	5	5	13	3	3	14.5
110	05	January 23–29	4	4	24	6	6	12.5
110	07	February 6–12	5	6	17	3	3	17.2
110	08	February 13–19	3	3	21	7	7	14.6
110	09	February 20–26	5	6	18	3	4	15.4
110	10	February 27–Mar. 5	5	5	9	2	2	19.9
110	11	March 6–12	7	8	27	3	4	16.6
110	12	March 13–19	7	7	17	2	2	19.1
110 Total			49	133	1,434	11	29	13.6
111 Total			3	13	135	10	45	13.3
112	43	October 17–23	4	4	32	8	8	12.4
112 Total			6	7	62	9	10	15.9
113	42	October 11–16	91	151	4,167	28	46	12.9
113	43	October 17–23	73	96	1,767	18	24	12.6
113	44	October 24–30	42	53	974	18	23	12.3
113	45	October 31–Nov. 6	10	14	133	10	13	12.6
113	46	November 7–13	46	57	503	9	11	12.1
113	47	November 14–20	15	16	108	7	7	12.9
113	48	November 21–27	27	34	214	6	8	11.7
113	49	November 28–Dec. 4	19	25	187	7	10	12.4
113	50	December 5–11	21	26	197	8	9	11.8
113	51	December 12–18	21	22	124	6	6	12.2
113	52	December 19–25	11	14	116	8	11	12.1
113	53	December 26–31	16	22	165	8	10	12.0
113	01	January 1, 2005	3	3	15	5	5	12.2
113	02	January 2–8	38	71	554	8	15	12.3
113	03	January 9–15	44	58	238	4	5	13.2
113	04	January 16–22	28	36	185	5	7	13.6
113	05	January 23–29	51	82	453	6	9	13.2

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Table 1.—Page 5 of 6.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook Landing	Chinook Permits	Average Wt. (lbs)
113	06	January 30–Feb. 5	44	55	312	6	7	13.3
113	07	February 6–12	38	55	322	6	8	12.2
113	08	February 13–19	61	118	1,222	10	20	11.9
113	09	February 20–26	60	83	599	7	10	12.7
113	10	February 27–Mar. 5	51	75	492	7	10	13.0
113	11	March 6–12	28	40	449	11	16	12.3
113	12	March 13–19	101	183	3,252	18	32	11.4
113	13	March 20–26	101	169	5,106	30	51	11.0
113	14	March 27–Apr. 2	42	51	743	15	18	11.8
113	15	April 3–9	117	216	9,568	44	82	12.1
113 Total			194	1,825	32,165	18	166	12.0
114	42	October 11–16	3	3	9	3	3	13.5
114	46	November 7–13	3	4	68	17	23	12.1
114	49	November 28–Dec. 4	3	4	37	9	12	13.3
114	51	December 12–18	4	4	26	7	7	13.9
114	02	January 2–8	3	3	39	13	13	15.1
114	05	January 23–29	4	5	37	7	9	15.5
114	06	January 30–Feb. 5	3	3	19	6	6	18.8
114	08	February 13–19	3	3	16	5	5	15.0
114	09	February 20–26	4	4	33	8	8	17.8
114	10	February 27–Mar. 5	6	7	59	8	10	16.7
114	11	March 6–12	4	4	13	3	3	21.2
114	12	March 13–19	8	9	73	8	9	12.5
114	13	March 20–26	10	12	180	15	18	12.8
114	14	March 27–Apr. 2	6	8	132	17	22	11.9
114	15	April 3–9	21	31	950	31	45	11.3
114 Total			36	119	1,796	15	50	12.4
183	42	October 11–16	7	9	31	3	4	10.0
183	44	October 24–30	4	5	22	4	6	9.5
183	45	October 31–Nov. 6	4	5	17	3	4	10.8
183	46	November 7–13	10	20	116	6	12	9.5
183	47	November 14–20	10	21	80	4	8	10.2
183	48	November 21–27	16	35	171	5	11	9.8
183	49	November 28–Dec. 4	6	10	36	4	6	10.4
183	50	December 5–11	14	36	90	3	6	11.7
183	51	December 12–18	14	22	68	3	5	10.2
183	52	December 19–25	15	29	71	2	5	11.5
183	53	December 26–31	9	13	36	3	4	9.5
183	01	January 1, 2005	7	7	49	7	7	10.0
183	02	January 2–8	19	52	198	4	10	10.9
183	03	January 9–15	22	62	235	4	11	11.6
183	04	January 16–22	25	72	227	3	9	11.5
183	05	January 23–29	24	57	179	3	7	11.4
183	06	January 30–Feb. 5	11	18	22	1	2	12.8

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Table 1. –Page 6 of 6.

District	Week	Dates	Permits	Landings	Chinook	Chinook Landing	Chinook Permits	Average Weight (lbs)
183	07	February 6–12	12	20	30	2	3	12.3
183	08	February 13–19	25	49	130	3	5	11.3
183	09	February 20–26	14	21	39	2	3	13.6
183	10	February 27–Mar. 5	18	33	85	3	5	12.4
183	11	March 6–12	14	32	85	3	6	12.7
183	12	March 13–19	38	138	797	6	21	12.6
183	13	March 20–26	36	103	513	5	14	12.7
183	14	March 27–Apr. 2	24	47	215	5	9	11.9
183	15	April 3–9	31	85	450	5	15	11.9
183 Total			51	1,004	4,016	4	79	11.7

Regional Totals	441	4,058	50,420	12	114	12.1
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Regional Average	Price/ lb. \$ 4. 82
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Table 2.—Weekly Chinook salmon catch, effort, weight and average price in the 2005 winter troll fishery.

2005 Week	Weekly Chinook Salmon Catch and Effort Data					
	Permits	Landings	Number	Pounds	Ave.Price	Ave. Wt.
42	130	195	4,825	62,339	\$4.18	12.9
43	100	128	2,360	29,859	\$4.15	12.7
44	67	79	1,428	17,604	\$4.59	12.3
45	28	33	307	3,878	\$4.78	12.6
46	80	105	927	11,131	\$4.92	12.0
47	43	57	373	4,585	\$5.04	12.3
48	72	101	590	6,853	\$5.11	11.6
49	63	81	567	7,083	\$5.21	12.6
50	67	100	484	6,124	\$5.88	12.7
51	69	86	397	4,747	\$6.01	12.0
52	52	70	348	4,207	\$6.10	12.1
53/1	63	78	396	4,800	\$6.50	11.5
2	91	170	1,032	12,784	\$6.47	12.4
3	83	141	579	7,238	\$6.68	12.5
4	78	147	630	8,110	\$6.76	12.9
5	125	210	1,271	16,356	\$6.81	12.9
6	83	110	728	9,488	\$6.92	13.0
7	86	120	808	9,836	\$7.06	12.2
8	131	229	2,070	24,725	\$7.12	11.9
9	145	191	1,530	19,278	\$6.78	12.6
10	130	182	1,259	16,050	\$6.20	12.8
11	89	129	1,247	15,449	\$6.26	12.4
12	221	419	5,661	66,400	\$5.51	11.7
13	198	347	6,705	76,379	\$3.87	11.4
14	112	152	1,658	19,840	\$3.39	12.0
15	215	398	12,240	146,353	\$3.61	12.0
Totals	441	4,058	50,420	611,496	\$4.82	12.1

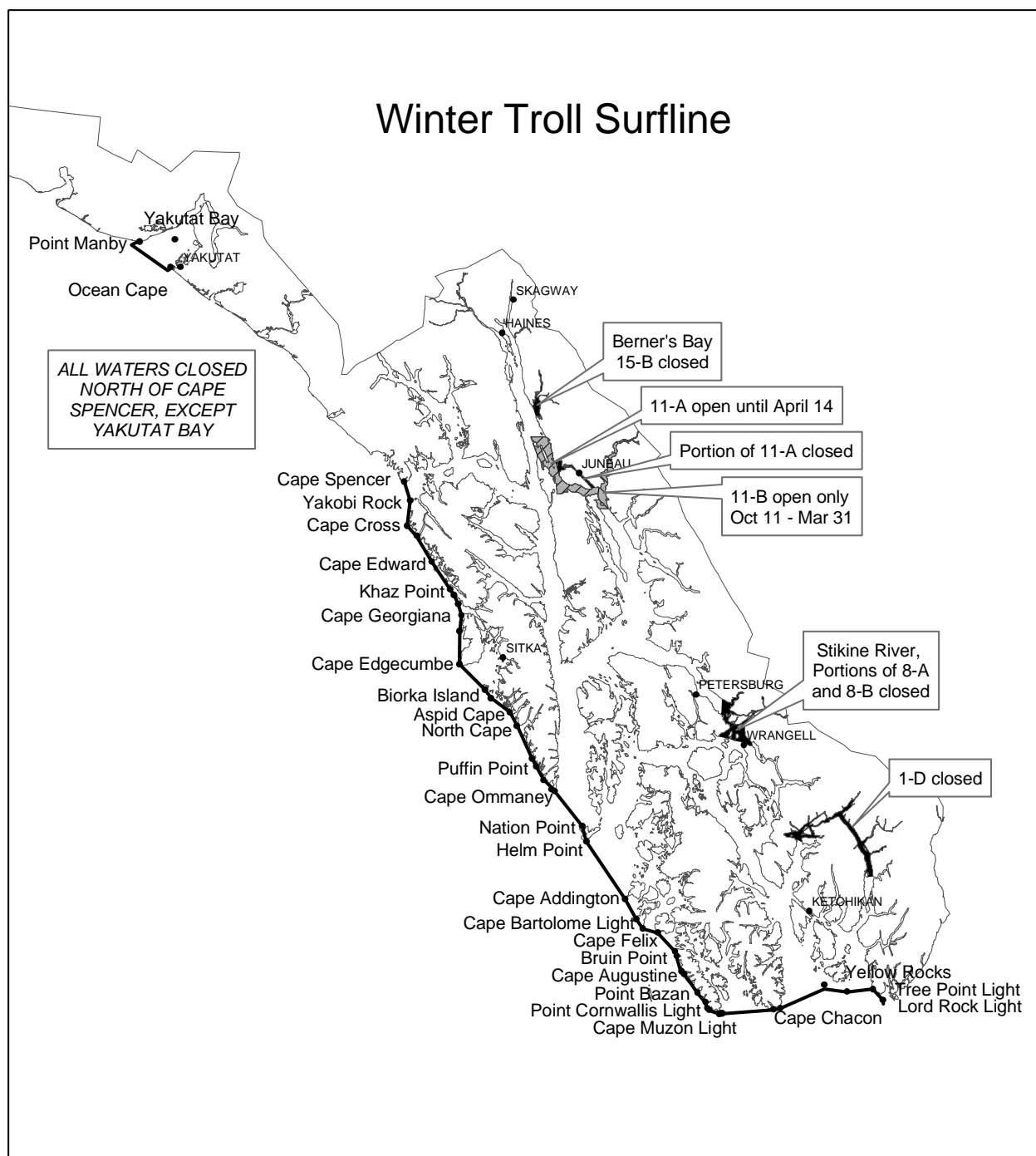


Figure 1. –Southeast Alaska winter troll fishery areas. For a full description of areas closed to winter trolling, see page 2 of this guide.

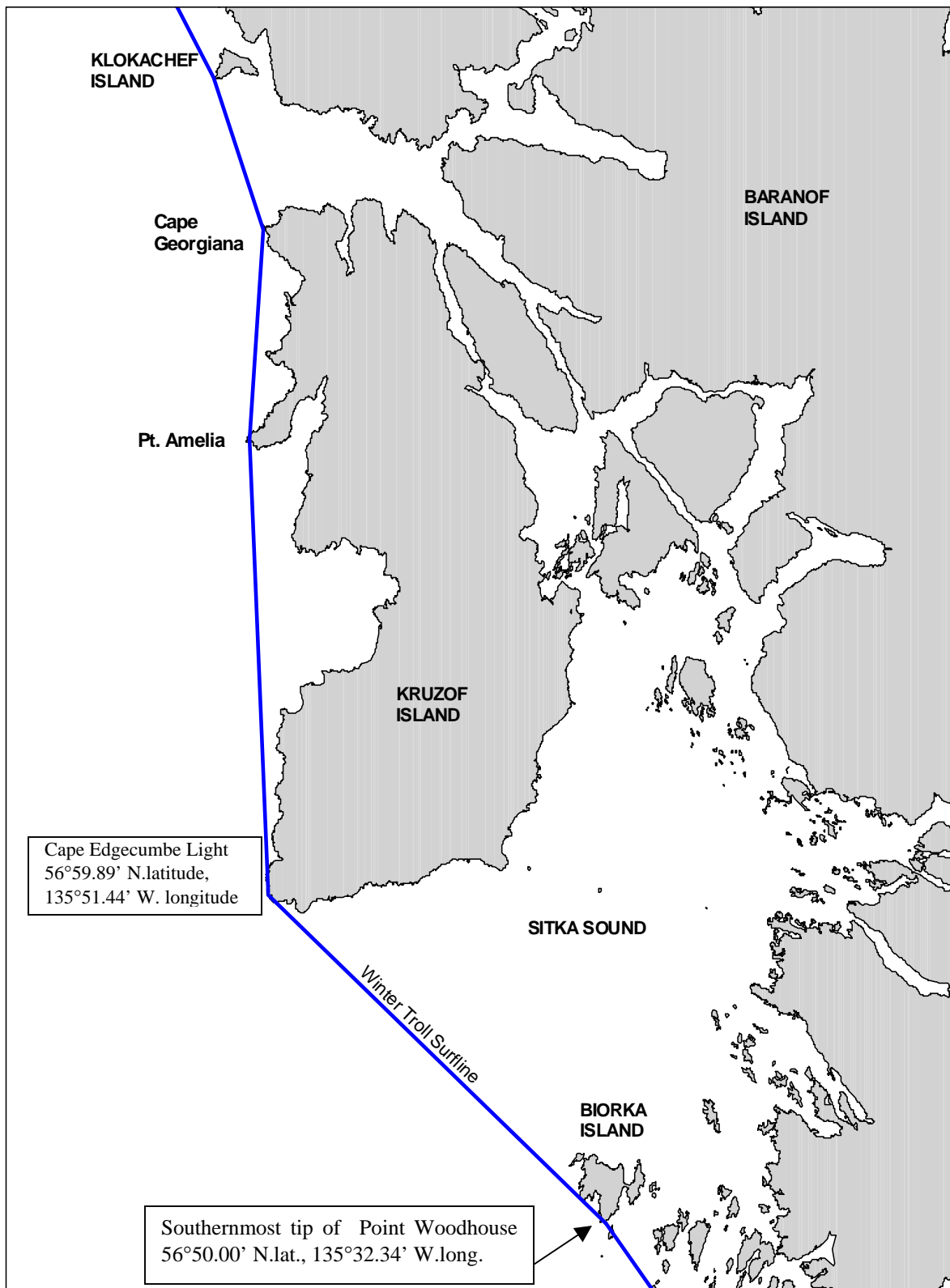


Figure 2. –Sitka area winter troll surfline.

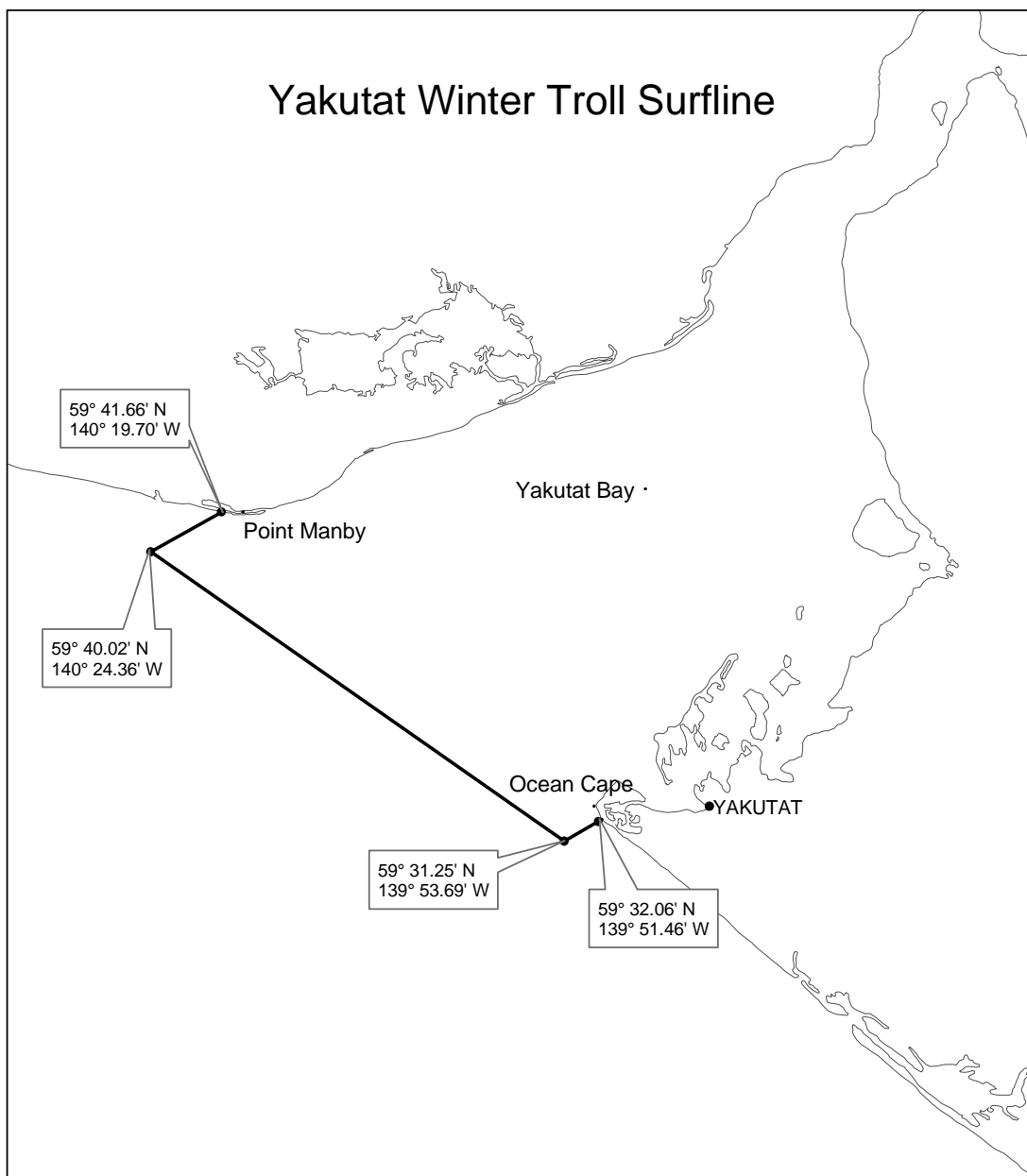


Figure 3. –Yakutat Bay winter troll surfline.

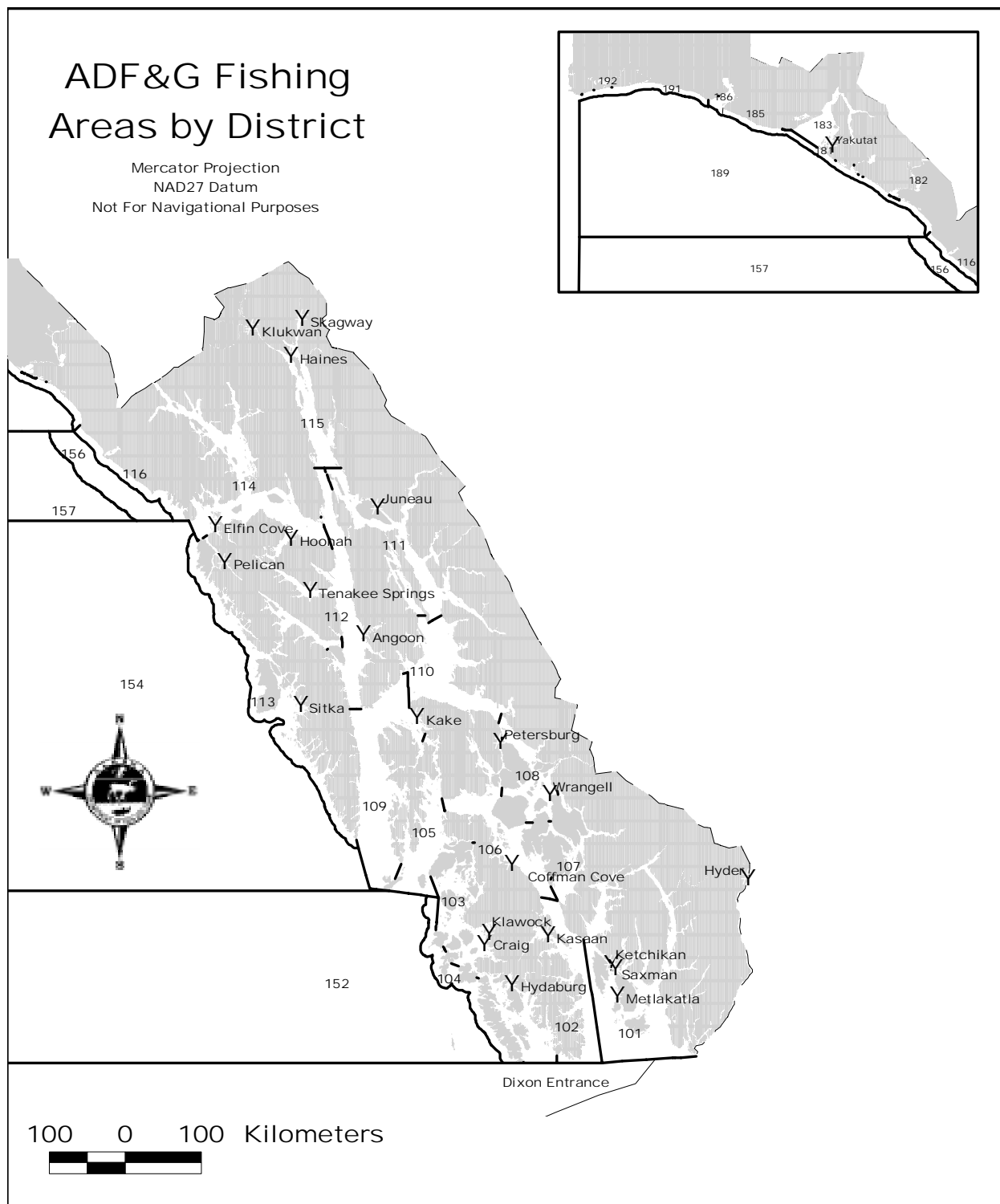


Figure 4. –Southeast Alaska/Yakutat salmon fishing districts.

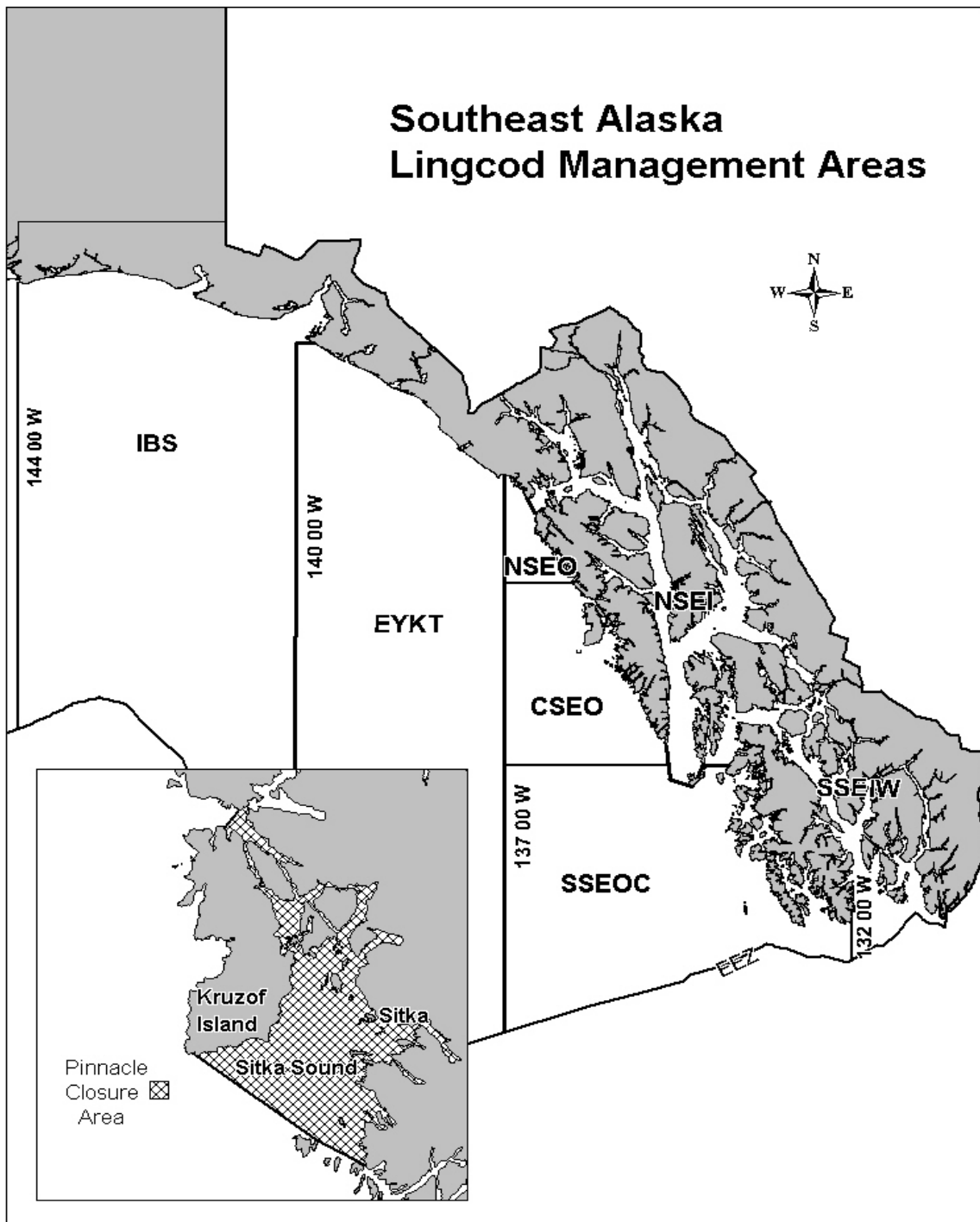


Figure 5.—Southeast Alaska Lingcod Management Areas.